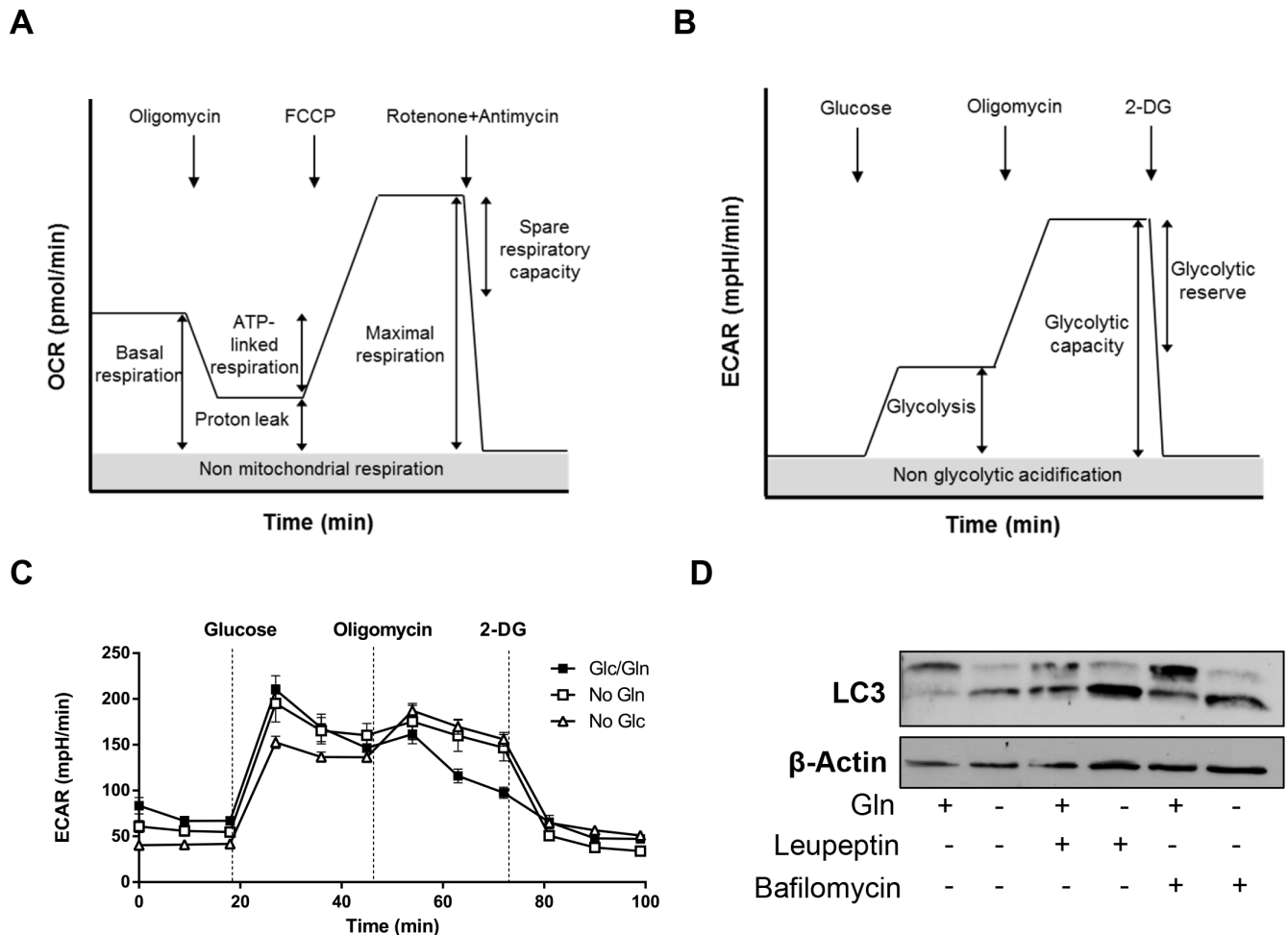
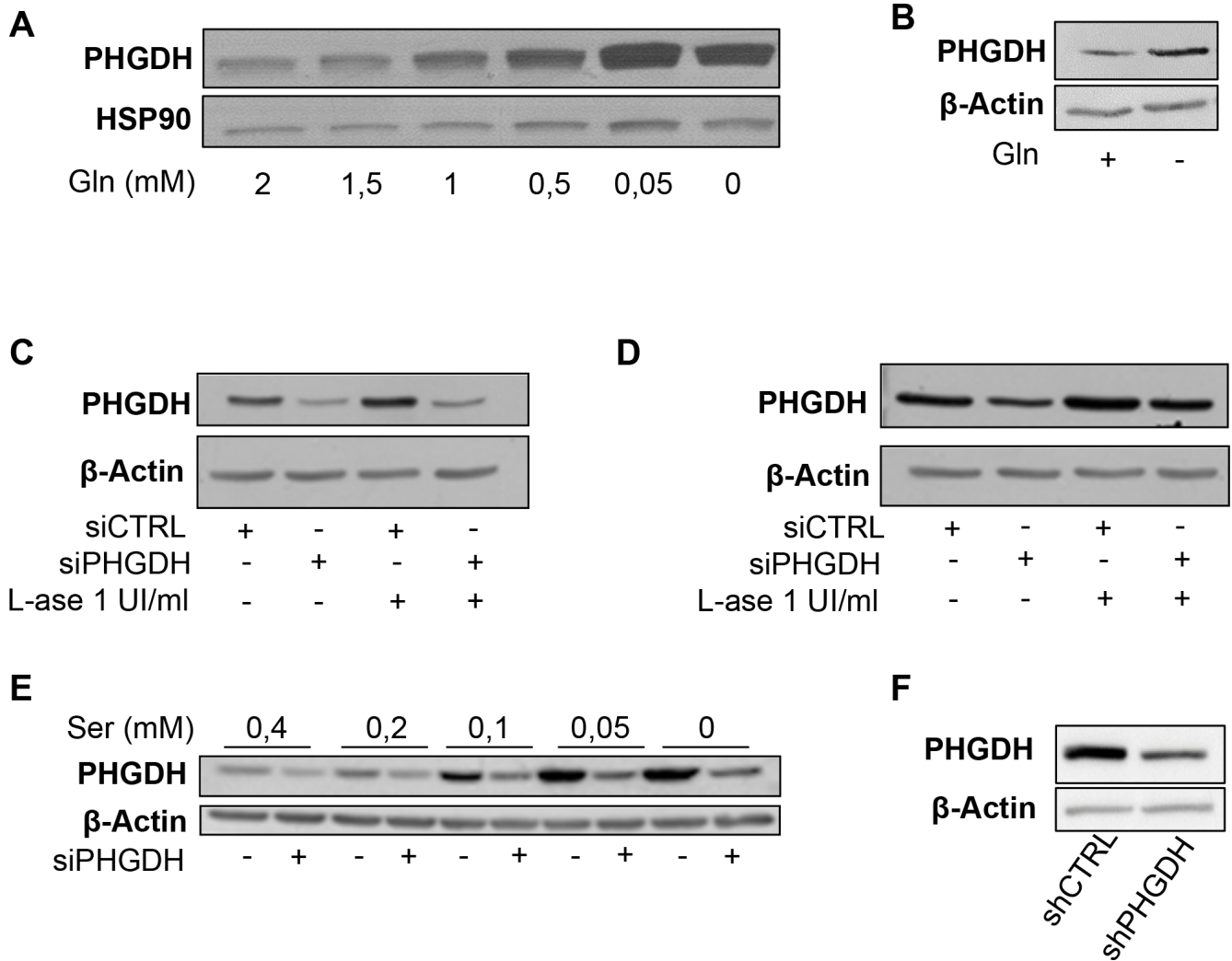


Reducing the serine availability complements the inhibition of the glutamine metabolism to block leukemia cell growth

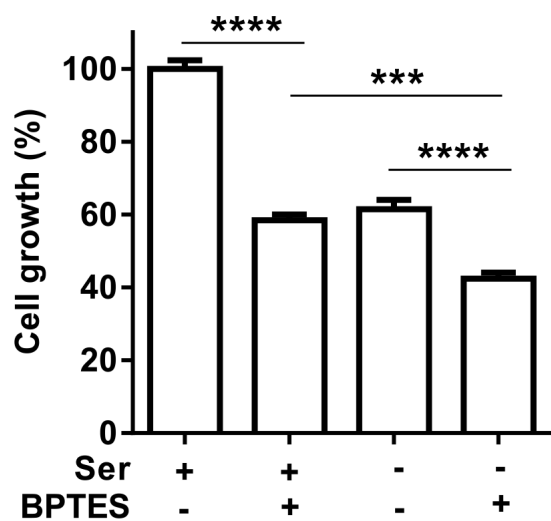
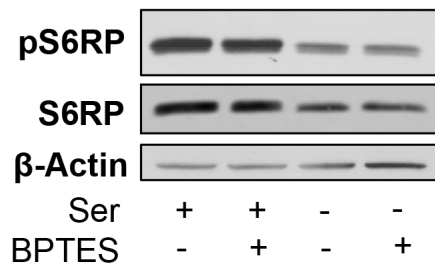
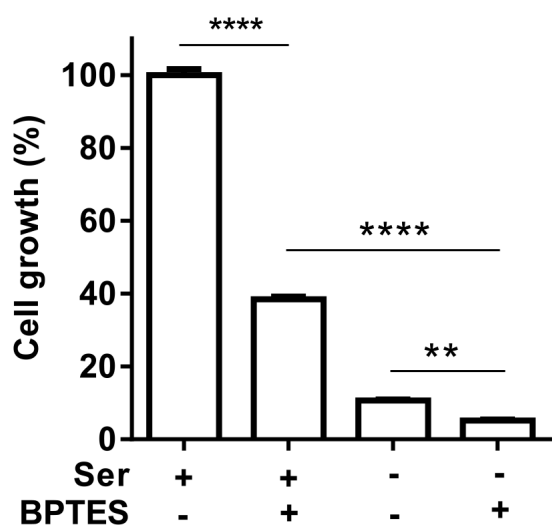
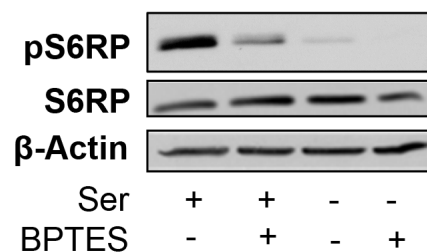
Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1: Seahorse-based metabolic profiling and autophagy detection in Gln-deprived HL-60 leukemia cells. (A) The oxygen consumption rate (OCR) is measured, first without any drugs to determine the basal respiration. The injection of oligomycin, an inhibitor of ATP synthase, helps to calculate the ATP-linked respiration and the proton leak. The FCCP injection reveals the maximal respiration while rotenone (complex I inhibitor) and antimycin (complex III inhibitor) are used to determine the non-mitochondrial O_2 consumption. (B) Measurement of the extracellular acidification rate (ECAR) upon glucose injection allows to evaluate glycolysis. The ECAR difference before and after oligomycin injection reflects the glycolytic reserve. Further to 2-DG (a glycolysis inhibitor) injection, the non-glycolytic ECAR can be calculated. (C) ECAR measurements of HL-60 pre-cultured in the presence of both Gln and glucose, in the absence of Gln and in the absence of glucose. (D) Representative LC3I and LC3II immunoblotting experiments from HL-60 cultured with or without Gln. This experiment was repeated twice with similar results.



Supplementary Figure S2: PHGDH expression in leukemia cells in response to Gln deprivation or PHGDH silencing. Representative immunoblots (A) in THP-1 leukemia cells incubated for 48 hours in medium containing the indicated decreasing concentrations of Gln and (B) in K-562 leukemia cells cultured with or without Gln. Representative immunoblots depicting the effects of L-asparaginase (and PHGDH siRNA treatment) in (C) KG1a and (D) MV4-11 leukemia cells. (E) Representative immunoblot depicting the effects of 48h serine deprivation (and PHGDH siRNA treatment) in HL-60 leukemia cells. (F) Representative immunoblot depicting the effects of a PHGDH shRNA in HL-60 leukemia cells.

A**B****C****D**

Supplementary Figure S3: Effects of serine deprivation and/or treatment with the glutaminase inhibitor BPTES on HL-60 and Ba/F3 leukemia cells. Bar graphs represent the growth (%) of (A) HL-60 and (C) Ba/F3 cells after 48 hours of the indicated treatments. Representative immunoblots depicting the extent of phospho-S6RP in corresponding (B) HL-60 and (D) Ba/F3 cells.